(LVth YEAR.) THE (No. 2758.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1799.

PARIS, September 5.

FRENCH ARMIES, &c.

MOREAU, after the battle of Novi, had at first determined to quit his post and to retreat to Savona, but having learned how much the enemy had suffered, he renounced his first design and determined to cover the Genoese territory. We shall remain in that part on the defensive, at least until the arrival of Championet, who will bring with him a reinforcement of 30,000 men to join him, from his army of the Alps.

Our army of the Rhine advances into Germany without meeting with any great obstacles. It has exacted contributions from several towns on its rout.

It appears that the Austro-Russians have taken Tortona, and that they threatened Coni. But Championet has thrown provisions into the latter place, as well as into Fenestrelles.

Our troops have crossed the Rhine in the neighbourhood of Spires, in several places, and after having joined a corps of 8000 men, encamped before Manheim, the army advanced into the valley of the Necker. The head quarters, at the date of this intelligence, were before Heilbrun. The army is more than 30,000 strong.

Twenty thousand men who have joined the army of Massena make his army amount to 100,000 fighting men. We expect every moment a terrible and decisive battle.

The attack of Philipsburg is begun by this time. The siege will be covered by an army of 30,000 men.

Paul I. has ordered a new levy in his dominions of 180,000 men, in order to repair the losses which his armies have experienced in the present campaign.

The minister at war has particularly enjoined the commander in chief of the army of England to keep a vigilant eye upon the department of the Maine and Loire. He at the same time instructed him to form a column of two or three thousand men, with a train of light artillery, to be ready to act as occasion may require—to keep that body of men in continual activity, and direct it against every point where the brigands may attempt to assemble, in order to crush them effectually.

The Spanish minister has demanded in the name of his court, that the body of the pope should be embalmed, and delivered to him, to be sent to Rome, to be interred. But that superstition should not get possession of it, the administration of Valence have caused him to be interred, and lime thrown into his grave!

FRANCE.

COUNCIL OF FIVE HUNDRED.

Sitting of August 26.

The president announced that a few moments after the sitting had ceased, a message had arrived from the directory.

A secretary was ordered to read it.

The first contained a letter from general Commes, commanding the 10th military division, stating the particulars of a victory gained on the 25th ult. over the rebels of Haut Garronne, near St. Gaudens, of which the following is a copy:

The general commandant, per interim, of the 10th military division to the directory.

St. Gaudens, August 21.

"The army of royalists brigades was destroyed yesterday by the republican columns, at Montrejean; 1000 rebels killed, 300 drowned in the Garonne, 1200 prisoners, seven small pieces of artillery, and two standards, are the fruits of that day. Four or five hundred rebels who escaped, are going to assemble at Saint Beat, or Bagneres du Luchon. I am in pursuit of them. In three days they will be cut off, or shall have evacuated the soil of the republic. I dare to assure you, citizens directors, that tranquillity will be shortly re-established in this division."

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORY.

Arrete of the 28th of August.

The Executive Directory having taken into its consideration the importance of giving a great impulse to the completion of the loan, and affording every facility to the lenders, of which the law is susceptible, decrees as follows:

"The notes subscribed by the chamber of commerce, in conformity to the resolution of the 19th Thermidor shall be taken in all the departments in payment of the loan of 100 millions.

"The ministers of finance and the commissioners of the national treasury are charged with the execution of the present decree, as far as it relates to them.

(Signed)

"SIEYES, President.

"LAGARDE, Sec. Gen."

LONDON, September 16.

The first and second divisions, containing about 10,000 troops, sailed yesterday from Deal for the Texel. A fleet with cavalry remain here.

THE DUTCH FLEET

Of 12 sail of the line, arrived yesterday safe in Ozely bay, from the Texel. Such of the Dutch sailors who declared for the stadtholder, were drafted out of the respective ships before the fleet sailed.

THE SPANIH SQUADRON

From Rochefort has escaped into L'Orient. Admiral Warren was in sight of it, but too far to leeward to come up with it.

THE BRITISH FLEET

Under lord Bridport, was on the 12th instant, off Brest, all well. It is now composed of forty sail of the line.

September 17.

Private letters mention the marching of the Russian and British troops, for the neighbourhood of Alkmaar, where the army is strongly intrenched. Alkmaar has been summoned, and will be assaulted. The prince of Orange has 5000 Dutch volunteers with him. A flotilla is ordered to bombard Amsterdam, while 900 volunteer seamen attack the Dutch forts.

The French threaten, and are making preparations for a general inundation of the country—but the Dutch will oppose the measure.

Great numbers of Dutch troops join the prince's flag.

As soon as the Russian and other reinforcements arrive, the army pushes forward. Three reinforcements reached the army on Monday last.

September 19.

ARMY OF THE RHINE, &c.

The Hamburg mail due on Sunday arrived last night. The most important intelligence brought by it is from Switzerland and the Rhine. The French have crossed the Rhine in order to divert the attention of the archduke, and to oblige him to divide his forces. They are now advancing in two columns of nearly twenty thousand men each of Durlach and Heilbrun, and seem to threaten the archduke by Schaffhausen, while Massena is to attack him in front. His royal highness therefore has quitted Switzerland with a large part of his army, and has marched to Donaueschingen, in order to check the progress of the French army, in which the accounts from Francfort say he has been successful. General Hotze commands the Austrians and Russians in the absence of the archduke. But Hotze, with an army so inferior to Massena's, can only act strictly on the defensive. He is waiting anxiously for the reinforcements from Italy under general Kray. Lecourbe is again marching against Coire.

The French, it is obvious, have no idea in maintaining themselves in Suabia—they will probably retreat as the Austrians advance. An article from Diesburg mentions, that they were defeated by the Austrians six leagues from Heidelberg; but by forcing the archduke to march into Suabia, they expect that Massena will succeed in obliging the Austrians to evacuate Switzerland.

The archduke has issued a new circular letter to the princes of the Germanic circles, calling on them for their contingents. The letter observes that the present is the most favourable moment for Germany to recover its ancient frontier.

In the electorate of Mentz, the people have unexpectedly risen en masse, driven the French back to Offenbach, and threatened the city of Mentz, which, as well as Cassel, is declared in a state of siege.

September 20.

On Tuesday evening his majesty's sloop L'Espiegle arrived in Yarmouth Roads, with dispatches from the British army in Holland. L'Espiegle left the Texel on Sunday night last.

Eleven thousand troops, British and Russians, were to move forward on Monday from the Helder, to join the main army, and 5000 more were preparing to disembark. The whole were in the highest health and spirits.

All the letters yet come to hand express the most sanguine hopes of Amsterdam being very speedily in our possession, if the French, in their retreat did not inundate the country, for which, by accounts received from the head quarters of the British army, it was apprehended they were making preparations.

It is natural to suppose, however, that this is a measure which the great majority of the Dutch would rise up to oppose; and it is a measure of all others calculated to unite that people against the common enemy of civilized society; for the people of Holland must be convinced, that by adopting so desperate a measure as that of a general inundation, the French did not consider not only the future welfare, but the present existence of a great proportion of the inhabitants of Holland.

We know nothing more calculated to open the eyes of what the French call the Batavian people, than this measure of destruction, which they meditated against them. The idea of such a measure being in contemplation, however, was accelerating the landing and march of our troops, for it was conceived possible that we might press upon the French so fast, that they might not be able to accomplish their murderous and diabolical designs.

The Juno frigate, commanded by captain Dundas, had been lightened, for the purpose of her sailing up as near as possible to Amsterdam, and she was to be accompanied by all the gun and other vessels of force that could be adapted to the navigation of the Zuyder Zee. Vice-admiral Mitchell, whose judgment and spirit are equal to every emergency, was himself to command this armament, with his flag displayed on board the Juno.

By accounts daily received by those who flock in to range themselves under the flag of the hereditary prince of Orange, there is every reason to suppose that the main body of the Dutch troops at Amsterdam and Rotterdam will, at the approach of the combined force, join the Orange flag.

Our army had remained quiet in their position till Sunday morning last. When the reinforcements reached them, which would be on Monday last, they were expected to advance.

PORTSMOUTH, October 31.

We are credibly informed, that the ship Mohawk belonging to Mr. CUTTS of the district of Maine, had been taken by a French privateer schooner, by means of stratagem used by the French cruiser—the Mohawk mounted 20 nine-pounders, and the privateer only 12 four-pounders. The Frenchmen knowing well his inferiority in point of force, thought it unsafe to hazard a battle, hoisted American colours and run along side, and speaking English, told the captain of the Mohawk he was a United States vessel of war, and pointing to several vessels then in sight, said they belonged to his convoy, which afterwards proved his prizes—Finally, after many professions of friendship, asked for a supply of provisions if they could be spared without injury to the Mohawk, the captain of which immediately complied supposing it to be an American—No sooner than this request was granted, the privateer ran immediately under the Mohawk's quarter, and the greatest part of her crew jumped on board and made a prize of the ship and cargo—valued at 25,000 dollars.

BOSTON, November 5.

The Envoys.

We learn from Newport, that the envoys having embarked on board the frigate United States, she set sail on Sunday morning, at 10 o'clock.

Of Buonaparte.

Briot, in the French legislature observed, that he viewed the expedition to Egypt, as the work of a party jealous of his fame, and anxious to exile him. He explicitly accused Talleyrand. He proposed, as proper, under existing circumstances, to publish to the world the terms on which France would accept of peace.

November 6.

Captain Foster, arrived yesterday in 20 days from Cape-Francois, contradicts the report of the death of Rigaud, or that he had been wounded. He holds his own at Aux Cayes, and has been joined by the mulattoes, in force.

Captain Moses Barnard, of the brig Lydia, of this port, who had been carried into France by a French privateer, writes his owners from Bourdeaux, June 28th, "That the Pigou has been liberated, and several of our vessels have been cleared—one in particular, at Nantes, which had no *role d'equipage*. At this moment they seem to have relaxed their system of depredation towards us, in some degree. The *court of cassation (high court of appeal)* at Paris, has determined several causes in favour of Americans, which the inferior tribunals had condemned."

NEW-YORK, November 12.

The following important intelligence was handed for publication to the editor of the Mercantile Advertiser, by a respectable commercial house in this city, who received it yesterday morning from their correspondent at New-Orleans:

"*New-Orleans, September 25.*

"We inform you with regret, that the dispatches from Spain, arrived here since three days, bringing an order from the king to stop the entry of all neutral vessels in the Mississippi. This order extends likewise to the Americans, who will not be permitted to sell their cargoes in the city; but will enjoy the privilege of depositing up the river, as is agreed by the treaty between Spain and the United States. Our intendant has already put his order in execution: but the merchants and planters knowing the evils which would attend it, have joined to make a representation to government, in order that we may be allowed the same privileges we have enjoyed heretofore; and as we expect the protection of our superiors, we are almost convinced they will favour our request.

" However, we beg you will not ship any thing to this city until you receive more positive advice from us, so that you may not experience any disappointments in your operations; and rest assured we shall always inform you exactly on this subject. We remain with friendship, your obliged humble servants,

" LILLE, SAKPY, COLLSON and Co.

PHILADELPHIA, November 12.

Extract of a letter, dated " St. Thomas, October 26, 1799.

" It is reported in town to-day, that there is an American Indiaman carried into Porto-Rico, belonging to Philadelphia, but I cannot state it as a fact.

" By a vessel arrived last evening from Guadaloupe, we learn, that general Desfourneaux has been deposed by the populace, and sent to France, and general Paris elected to succeed him, assisted by two others."

Arrived yesterday morning and fired a salute, the Ganges sloop of war from St. Thomas's.

PIRACY.

The Ganges has on board 3 pirates, who sailed from this port in the schooner Eliza, captain Whelan, for St. Thomas's. After the vessel had been 10 or 12 days at sea, these three fellows entered into an agreement to murder the captain, supercargo and mate, with the intent of possessing themselves of the vessel and cargo. They accordingly each selected his man and entering the cabin, one killed the mate and another attacked the supercargo who ran upon deck, and was there mangled in a most horrid manner and thrown overboard while yet alive. The third, who had agreed to murder the captain, being less courageous than the other two, approached him in a hasty manner, having an axe in one hand and a sword in the other, and in attempting to strike him with both at the same time, fortunately failed in his object, the axe only wounding him slightly in the head and the sword cutting him on the arm.

By this time capt. W. had secured his fire arms, when the fellow instantly ran upon deck, where the trio concluded it was best to dispatch one of their messmates who would not join them, and then jointly attack the captain. The sailor, accordingly, suffered the fate of the mate and supercargo, but the captain maintained his post with such intrepid firmness, that neither of the three dared venture down to attack him. At length, finding it was impossible to effect their purpose, they agreed to terms which captain Whelan proposed to them. These were, that they should spare his life, for which he would navigate them to any port they might think proper.

After this, they allowed captain W. perfect liberty, who acted in obedience to their orders until a few days after the affair, when, perceiving two of them were in the fore scuttle and the other at the helm, he seized an axe, knocked down the man at the helm, then ran forward, drew the hatch over the scuttle and fastened them down by lifting the anchor over the bow and placing it upon the hatch. While he was thus employed, the man, whom he had knocked down, was recovered and had ascended the shrouds, where he begged for mercy, which, upon being granted, he descended and suffered himself to be tied by captain Whelan.

Having secured his prisoners, captain Whelan made the best of his way to the West-Indies, without a soul to aid him in working the vessel, and after 13 days arrived at St. Bartholomews, where his prisoners were delivered to captain Campbell of the Eagle, by whom they were sent on board the Ganges.

The method which captain W. adopted for supplying these fellows with water was, by making a hole in the hatch with a crow-bar, and pouring it down, they received it by holding open their mouths under the aperture. Fortunately there was plenty of provisions in the scuttle, so that he had no occasion to take off the hatch.

OF THE ENVOYS.

Our information respecting the envoys has been perfectly correct. They embarked on Sunday last, from Newport, in the frigate United States, of 44 guns, commodore BARRY. We do not immagine they will be landed in the French republic, but at Hamburg, or some other neutral port in the North Sea. As Mr. MURRAY is placed at the head of the embassy, consultations with him will be necessary, as to their preliminary proceedings, which cannot so conveniently be held in France. [Col. Cent.]

BALTIMORE, November 16.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

By the Trial, captain Howland, arrived at New-Bedford, in 20 days from Leith.

English official accounts of new successes in Holland.

LONDON GAZETTE EXTRAORDINARY,
September 16.

From general Abercromby to the honourable Mr. Dundas.

Head quarters, Schagen Brug, September 11.

" SIR,

" Having fully considered the position which the British troops had occupied on the 1st instant, and having in view the certainty of speedy and powerful reinforcements, I determined to remain until then on the defensive.

" From the information which we had received, we were apprised of the enemy's intention to attack us, and we were daily improving the advantages of our situation.

" Yesterday morning at day-break, the enemy commenced an attack on our centre and right, from St. Martins to Petten* in three columns, and apparently with their whole force.

[The right and centre columns were Dutch troops, under general Daendals and Monceau, and the left French.]

" The enemy advanced, particularly on their left and centre, with great intrepidity, and penetrated with the heads of their columns to within 100 yards of the post occupied by the British troops. They were, however, every where repulsed, owing to the strength of our position, and the determined courage of the troops. About ten o'clock the enemy retired towards Alkmaar, leaving behind them many dead and some wounded men, with one piece of cannon, a number of waggons, pontoons, and portable bridges. Colonel M'Donald with the reserve pursued them for some time and quickened their retreat.

[General Abercromby here enumerates the various merits of his officers and troops, and particularizes colonel Spencer. General Moore and colonel Smyth were wounded.]

" The two brigades of guards repulsed with great vigour the column of French which had advanced to attack them, and where the slaughter was begun.

" It is difficult to state with any precision the loss of the enemy, but it cannot be computed at less than 800 or 1000 men; and on our side it does not exceed in killed, wounded and missing, 280 men. Exact returns shall be transmitted herewith. I have the honour to be, &c. R. ABERCROMBY.

Rt Hon. *Henry Dundas.*

* *In North Holland, about 20 miles to the N. of Alkmaar, and 50 from Amsterdam.*

September 21.

From the duke of York to Mr. Dundas.

Helder, September 14, 1799.

" SIR,

" I have to acquaint you with my arrival at this place yesterday evening, having sailed from Deal on board the Amethyst frigate on Monday morning the 9th inst.

" Upon coming on shore I had great satisfaction in witnessing the disembarkation of eight battalions of Russian auxiliary troops, consisting of 7000 men, under the command of lieutenant general D'Hermann, which had arrived from Revel in the course of the preceding day and yesterday morning. I afterwards saw these troops upon their march towards the position occupied by the British near Schagen; and I have great pleasure in assuring you that, from their appearance in every respect, the most happy consequences may be expected from their co-operation with his majesty's arms in this country: lieutenant-general D'Hermann seems to enter most heartily into our views, and I form very sanguine hopes of receiving essential assistance from his zeal and experience.

" I understand that Sir Ralph Abercromby has made you acquainted with his having repulsed the enemy in an attack made upon him on Tuesday last. I proceed to join him at his quarters at Schagen immediately.

" I have had the pleasure to meet the hereditary prince of Orange here. His serene highness is occupied in arranging into corps a large body of deserters from the Batavian army, and volunteers from the Dutch ships of war which have proceeded to England. Every assistance shall be given to his serene highness to render these corps an efficient addition to our force.

" I am, Sir, yours,

" FREDERICK."

Annapolis, November 21.

On Monday last his excellency Benjamin Ogle, Esquire, was re-elected governor of this state. And Thomas Buchanan, Arthur Shaaff, Jonathan R. Wilmer, James Thomas and John Davidson, Esquires, were chosen the council to the governor.

Charles Goldsborough, Esquire, is elected a senator in the room of John S. Purnell, Esquire, deceased.

JAMES WILLIAMS

Has just imported, in the ship ALEXANDRIA, from LONDON, and the schooner BROTHERS, from the WEST-INDIES,

SUNDRY articles of MERCHANDISE, which he offers for sale, at the most reduced prices, for cash, or short credit, viz.

Ten boxes Irish linens, assorted, from 1/3 to 4/6 sterling cost; fine Irish and white Russia sheeting; 20 cwt. patent shot, assorted, from No. 1 to 7; 50 cwt. white lead, in oil; best porter and double Glocester cheese; 60 boxes white and brown Havanna sugar; a few barrels best green coffee; 50 boxes best Spanish segars.

Also on hand, a few pipes three years old Cognac and Bourdeaux brandy, of the first quality, and about eight tuns of well assorted cordage, and white rope.

November 19, 1799.

THE subscriber hereby forewarns all persons from hunting with either dog or gun on his dwelling plantation, also on the plantation adjacent thereto, purchased by him of Mr. Charles Wallace.

CHARLES STEWART, of CHARLES.

TAKEN up adrift, on the 26th of September, 1799, a large strong built BOAT, with two new thwarts, and some new knees not bolted fast, with a new piece in her gunwale, and a small quantity of stone in her; she is marked " Ship C. GREEN." The owner may her again by proving property and paying charges, by applying to SOLOMON CLARIDGE, living in Broad Neck, near Sandy Point.

By virtue of a decree of the court of chancery the subscriber will SELL, at PUBLIC AUCTION, on Thursday the 26th day of December next, at the dwelling-house of Mr. ISAAC SIMMONS, on the premises,

ALL those several tracts or parts of tracts of land, called BIRKHEAD and READ or MARSH LAND, supposed to contain about 300 acres, late the property of GEORGE GRAY, deceased, and mortgaged by him to BENJAMIN MACKALL; the said lands lying in Calvert county, near Hollowing Point, and within one mile of Patuxent river; the soil is well adapted to the growth of wheat, Indian corn, and tobacco, and a great proportion of meadow land may be made at a small expence. On the premises are a dwelling-house, a new tobacco house, and several negro quarters. It is thought unnecessary to enter into a more minute description, as any person wishing to purchase may view the premises, on application to Mr. Simmons, who resides thereon. The terms of sale are, that the purchaser or purchasers shall either pay down immediately to the trustee, or bring into the court of chancery on the day of the absolute ratification by the chancellor, (which will be notified in the Maryland Gazette,) the sum of four hundred and fifty pounds, and, with good security, execute a bond to the trustee as such for paying the residue of the purchase money, with interest, within fifteen months from the sale, and on obtaining the chancellor's ratification of the sale, and on receipt of the purchase money, the trustee, by a good deed to be acknowledged and recorded agreeably to law, will convey to the purchaser or purchasers, and his, her, or their heirs, the land sold to them, and all the right, title, interest, and estate therein and thereto, of the said Benjamin Mackall, or his heirs, and of the said George Gray, and his heirs, free, clear, and discharged of all claim by them, or any of them, pursuant to the decree.

JOSEPH WILKINSON, Trustee.

November 18, 1799.

To be RENTED,

Until the 1st of March, and possession to be given immediately,

THAT large and commodious house, lately occupied by captain WM. MARBURY, in Corn-Hill-street, with the out houses, &c. If more agreeable, the stables will be rented separately. For terms apply to

WALTER DULANY.

Annapolis, November 20, 1799.

Fifteen Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, this morning, a negro man by the name of NED, who calls himself NED HILL, he is a stout, strong black fellow, about five feet nine or ten inches high, about forty years of age; said fellow has a coarse, hoarse, and guttural voice, was once the property of Mr. John Brice, of Annapolis, who sold him to Samuel Ridout, Esq; who I bought him of; he has a number of acquaintances in Annapolis, and in that neighbourhood; he has a wife at Mr. Joshua Gaither's, near maj. Snowden's forge; it is probable he may be harboured in that neighbourhood. I will pay the above reward for securing said fellow, so that I get him again, including what the law allows.

AUGUSTINE GAMBRILL.

N. B. All masters of vessels, and others, are forewarned from carrying off said fellow, or harbouring him at their peril. A. G.

October 28, 1799.

For SALE,

A TRACT of LAND, called BEALL'S PLANTATION, and BATEMAN'S FIELD (being part of Snowden's Reputation Supported), containing by survey five hundred and seventy-six and an half acres, two hundred and thirty-nine of which are wood land, heavily timbered with chesnut and white oak; the remainder is cleared land, and has lain idle a number of years. The entire is well watered by springs, and a large stream that runs nearly through the centre of it.

This plantation is well adapted for corn, wheat, and particularly tobacco; is a most pleasing and desirable situation, and capable of great improvement, at a small expence. It is situated on the Head of South river, Anne-Arundel county, about three miles from navigable water, twelve from the city of Annapolis, twenty five from Baltimore city, twenty-four from George-town, and about seven miles from the inspection houses of Indian Landing and Queen-Anne.

The terms will be made known by application to WILLIAM HARWOOD, Esq; Annapolis, or to the subscriber. SAMUEL BRANDRAM,
at Dr. Wm. P. Mathews,
Baltimore.

October 23, 1799.

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that the creditors of RICHARD WELLS, deceased, are requested to appear, with their claims against the said deceased, properly authenticated, on the tenth day of January next, at the tavern of GOTLEB GRAMMAR, in the city of Annapolis, to receive payment of their claims of assets if sufficient, if not a proportion, according to law.

HENRY JOHNSON, } Administrators.
RICHARD WELLS, }

November 13, 1799.

For SALE,

An old COACH.

Inquire of the Printer.

NOTICE.

Pursuant to an order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, on Monday the 25th of November if fair, if not the first fair day thereafter, at the plantation of THOMAS MARRIOTT, deceased, near Snowden's forge, for CASH,

ALL the PERSONAL ESTATE of the deceased, consisting of negroes, horses, cattle, hogs, household furniture, and plantation utensils. The sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. and continue till all is sold.

MARY D. MARRIOTT, Administratrix.

All persons indebted to the above estate are requested to make payment, and all persons having claims against it to bring them in legally attested.

October 30, 1799.

SETH SWEETSER,

Boot and Shoe Manufacturer,

RETURNS his sincere thanks to the public, and his customers in particular, for past favours, and hopes they will still continue to favour him with their custom, as he still carries on the business in all its branches in the neatest and most fashionable manner.

N. B. I have just received, from Boston, a quantity of the best sole leather and shoe thread, and a few barrels of New-England stuff shoes, all of which I will sell on moderate terms. S. S.

November 5, 1799.

CHARLES FARIS,

Clock and Watch-Maker,

HAS received an assortment of warranted capped and jewelled and plain silver WATCHES, and a variety of other articles in his line, which he will sell at the most reduced prices.

N. B. The highest price given for old silver.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration de bonis non on the personal estate of JOHN HENRY MACCUBBIN, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 23d day of May next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 6th day of November, 1799. Baltimore.

N. BRICE.

Suits will be commenced by the next court against such debtors to the above estate, who neglect or refuse to make immediate payment to N. B.

NOTICE

ALL persons who have any demands against the estate of THOMAS WOOTTON, of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to produce them, properly authenticated, and those indebted to it will please to make immediate payment, to

THOMAS WOOTTON, Administrator.

COMMITTED to my custody, on Friday the 25th day of October, a negro lad by the name of HEZEKIAH, who says that he is the property of BENJAMIN DUVALL, of Prince-George's county, he is about 5 feet 1 or 2 inches high, appears to be about 16 or 17 years of age, has a remarkable black spot on his left shoulder; his cloathing is an old hat, a drab coloured great coat, a negro cotton jacket, osnabrig shirt and trousers. His master is desired to take him away in two months from the above date, or he will be sold for his prison fees and other expences, according to law.

JOHN WELCH, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

November 9, 1799.

TAKEN up as a stray by the subscriber, living at the Woodyard, a bay HORSE, about 15 hands high, 11 years old, his near hind foot white, has a small star in his forehead, no perceivable brand, he trots and gallops. The owner is desired to prove his property and pay charges.

STEPHEN LEE.

Prince-George's county, September 7, 1799.

By the COMMITTEE of CLAIMS.

THE COMMITTEE of CLAIMS will sit every day, during the present session, from nine o'clock in the morning until three in the afternoon.

By order,

S. MAYNARD, Clk.

By the COMMITTEE of GRIEVANCES and COURTS of JUSTICE.

THE COMMITTEE of GRIEVANCES and COURTS of JUSTICE will sit from nine o'clock every morning until three o'clock in the afternoon.

By order,

J. F. HARRIS, Clk.

NOTICE.

I INTEND to petition the general assembly of Maryland for an act of insolvency

JAMES WILSON.

November 4, 1799.

For SALE,
SUNDRY LAW BOOKS.
Inquire at the printing-office.

Anne-Arundel county, ff. WHEREAS William Alexander, collector of the tax for Anne-Arundel county, hath this day returned to the commissioners of the tax for said county, the following lists of lands in the said county, in which there is no personal property to pay the said taxes, to wit:

Names of Land.	Amt.	Tax.		Names of Persons.
Five lots in the city of Annapolis,	4	4	6	Elizabeth Bordley's heirs.
One lot in ditto,	0	5	9	Elizabeth Dowson.
Three lots in ditto,	3	10	8	Dec'd. John Daniel.
One lot in ditto,	0	14	9	James Elliott.
Four lots in ditto,	4	10	11	Joshua and Richard Fraizer.
One lot in ditto,	1	2	10	Richard Lee's heirs.
One lot in ditto,	0	4	9½	Philip Lee's heirs.
One lot in ditto,	3	5	0½	Benjamin Oden for Stephen West's heirs.
One lot in ditto,	0	2	5	Joseph Sands for Maynard's heirs.
One lot in ditto,	0	14	9	Philip Swearer.
Got's Purchase and part of Padget,	2	5	11½	Joseph Got's heirs.
Part of Burrage,	0	10	10	Henry Hall.
Carr's Inheritance,	0	19	6	Benjamin Norman.
Hunt's Chance,	1	9	9	Mary Evans.
Gover's Venture,	2	14	0	Samuel Gover.
Part sundry tracts,	2	19	5	James Pattison's heirs.
Land, name unknown,	12	16	7	Richard Wootton.
Shekell's Chance,	0	15	0	Francis Essex.
Grammar's Chance, Purnell's Angle, and Harrison's Enlargement,	3	0	2	Samuel Lane's heirs.
Grammar's Parrot,	1	14	2½	Nathan Smith.
Hill's Purchase,	1	5	0	Anne Vernon.
Hopkins's Fancy, and lot at Pig Point,	1	13	0	Stephen West.
Two lots in London-town,	0	4	9½	Anne Caton.
Three lots in ditto,	0	7	2½	John Clarvo.
Part of Holland's Choice,	0	14	5	William Boyer's heirs.
Land, name unknown, part of Yates's Contrivance, part Howard's Range,	1	7	3½	Hockley Company.
Part Rockhold's Purchase, part Point Lookout, and part Best Success,	0	16	9½	Joseph Hawkins.
Hopkins's Lot,	0	15	1½	Benjamin Ricketts.
Turkey Quarter,	7	16	0	Thomas Cockey Dye.
Part Howard's Fancy,	0	9	2½	Samuel Chase, Esq;
Part Abbington, Hereford, and Addition to Hereford,	4	10	5½	William King.
Preston's Fancy, Barber's Addition, and part Ridgeley's Chance,	2	4	1½	Nicholas Ridgely.
Part of Washington's Beginning,	4	16	0	Thomas Worthington, of John.
Part Duvall's Range,	3	0	0	Thomas Contee.
Part Duvall's Range,	1	8	4	Stephen Steward.
Part Hog Neck,	0	6	0	James Cookfey.
Part Merriken's Contract,	0	9	8	Philip Downey.
Part Dawson's Chance, Forked Creek, Chance, Ashley's Adventure, Friendship, Foothold, Brushey Bottom, part Dawson's Chance, Luckey Point, Brushey Neck, and other lands, names unknown,	9	3	11	James Lloyd.
Egleston's Range and Philk's Rest,	3	11	5	Kitty Stevens's heirs.
Philk's Rest,	0	6	0	Thomas Todd.
Cheney's Purchase,	0	9	0	Elizabeth Day.
Taylor's Settlement,	14	14	0	Benjamin Galloway.
Crabb's Purchase and Widow's ditto,	2	14	0	Richard Wootton.
Poplar Plains	5	5	0	William Goodwin.
Part of Milford,	0	4	8½	Nathan Hall.
Part of Gosnell's Adventure,	0	8	4½	Mary Powell.
Part of Seven Mountains,	1	18	6	James Lloyd.
Timber Neck,	2	3	3½	Thomas Mortimer.
Part of Green Spring,	0	3	0	Capt. Maybury.
Blays Neck, Homewood's Chance, Young's Land, and other lands,	7	1	11½	John Small's heirs.
Dort, Galloway's Purchase, and Gift,	10	5	1	Philip Thomas.
Sherwood Forest,	0	4	7	Henry Gaither's heirs.
Part of Mansell's United Friendship, and Bellmont,	9	0	7	Samuel Chase, Esq;
White Oak Bottom,	0	1	0	Nathan Musgrove.
Point Lookout and Good will to his Lordship,	0	19	8½	Anthony Musgrove, of Samuel.
Blooming Plains	4	8	9	Isaac Pollock.
Lots in Elk-Ridge Landing,	1	5	6½	Dennis Griffith, and others, heirs of Joshua Griffith.
Land formerly assessed to Dennis Griffith,	2	3	5	William Urquhart.
Part of Rebecca's Lot,	1	0	0	Peter Bond's heirs.
Part of Invasion, part Conclusion, and part of What's Left,	1	12	0½	John Brown, of Adam's heirs.
Part of Half Pone,	0	9	7½	John Barlow, sen. heirs.
Victory and Eagle's Tower,	0	5	11	John Brown, shoemaker.
Part of Invasion and Any Thing,	1	9	0½	Vachel Barnes.
Part of Hebron and part of Batchelor's Choice,	0	18	6½	Valentine Brown.
Carter's Rocks and Patapsco Mill Seat,	3	2	8	John Cornelius.
Yates's Contrivance and Cockey's Neglect,	2	12	4½	Edward Dorsey, of John's heirs.
Part of Invasion, Jason's Mistake, and Briar Bottom,	1	14	0	John Hood's heirs.
Selby's Inheritance,	0	17	8	Mordecai Selby.
Part of sundry tracts,	1	3	2½	William Shipley, sen. heirs.
Land formerly assessed to John Sterrett,	4	4	0	Samuel Sterrett.
Talbot's Resolution Manor,	7	10	6	Stephen West.
Part of Young's Chance and part of Hammond's Contrivance,	0	9	8	Nicholas Boyer.
Part of Stamp Act Repealed,	0	12	0	Samuel Dodges.
Part First Choice and Addition to ditto,	0	0	10	Elie Griffith.
Part M'Cubbin's Search and Honesty is the Best Policy,	3	9	6	Philip Hammond.
Part of Weedy Glade,	1	2	9	William Smith.
Part of Stamp Act Repealed,	0	9	0	Susanna Stansbury.
Part Woodstock Enlarged,	0	16	9½	Thomas Waters.
Part Forest Range,	0	4	2½	William Wood.
Part Bite the Biter,	0	4	6½	Elisha Kennedy.
Part Worthington's Range,	0	12	6	Beal Israel.

NOTICE is hereby given, that unless the county charges aforesaid are paid within thirty days after the publication of this notice, that the said lands, or such parts thereof as will be sufficient to pay the tax and costs thereon, will be sold to the highest bidder, agreeably to the directions of the act of assembly, entitled, An act for the more effectual collection of the county charges in the several counties of this state.

By order,

NICH. HARWOOD, Cl. Com. Tax A. A. county.

October 18, 1799.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be presented to the next general assembly, praying them to appoint five men to alter and amend all the roads on the north side of Severn ferry to Patapsco ferry, formerly considered as public roads.

September 28, 1799.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply to the general assembly of Maryland, at their next session, for an act to relieve me from debts which I am unable to pay. w 8

ABEL CRANDELL.

September 17, 1799.

JUST RECEIVED,

From LEE's and Co. Patent and Family Medicine ſtore Baltimore, and for ſale by

GIDEON WHITE, Annapolis.

HAMILTON's

WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES.

RECENT CURES

(From the Baltimore papers.)

An infant (aged 5 weeks) of Mr. Henry Ewbank's, tailor, Charles-ſtreet, was dangerouſly afflicted with convulſion fits, ſo that his life was deſpaired of, but was perfectly cured by one doſe of Hamilton's worm lozenges, which expelled ſeveral worms, the undoubted cauſe of the child's diſorder.

A ſiſter of the above gentleman, aged 22 years, living at New Caſtle, Delaware, after exhibiting for upwards of 15 months, every ſymptom of an increaſingly dangerous conſumption, experienced a rapid recovery, by the uſe of this medicine.

A letter to the proprietor of Hamilton's worm deſtroying lozenges.

July 10, 1799.

SIR,

I had been a long time afflicted with a violent and gnawing pain in my ſtomach, a dull, heavy continual head-ache, with a frequent ſwimming in my head, accompanied with dimneſs of ſight, and ſome times partial blindneſs, and was rendered incapable of attending my buſineſs, through loſs of ſtrength; ſome times could ſcarcely eat a morſel for two or three days; when my appetite would ſuddenly become aſtoniſhingly voracious. I firmly believed myſelf to be in a conſumption, which muſt ſoon put a period to my life: when happily hearing of ſeveral cures performed by Hamilton's worm lozenges, in complaints which could not be accounted for, I took two doſes, which expelled an incredible number of ſmall ſharp pointed worms: in ſhort, I now enjoy as perfect health and ſtrength as ever I did in my life, and I believe my cure to be entirely effected by means of your medicine.

My brother witneſſing its ſurpriſing efficacy was induced to take a doſe, though in tolerable good health, which occaſioned him likewiſe to void a great quantity of worms of the ſame kind, and thereby probably prevented his experiencing thoſe dreadful diſorders with wh ch I was afflicted.

A ſincere deſire that others in ſimilar circumſtances may receive the ſame benefit, is the reaſon for my ending you this account.

Yours, very reſpectfully,
AQUILA GOLDING, *Harford road*
two miles from Baltimore.

The numberleſs cures performed by this medicine, render it intereſting to perſons of every age and in every ſituation. Its efficacy is equally proved in preventing as in removing diſeaſe; it effectually cleanſes and ſtrengthens the ſtomach and bowels, ſo neceſſary at this ſeaſon of the year, and the proprietor ſolemnly aſſures the public, that it may be adminiſtered with the greateſt ſafety to the tendereſt infant of a week old, or the moſt delicate pregnant lady, and he challenges any individual among the hundred in Baltimore who have purchaſed this medicine to ſpecify any diſagreeable or injurious effect that has followed its uſe.

SOVEREIGN OINTMENT FOR THE ITCH,

Warranted an infallible and immediate cure at once uſing.

Being the moſt ſpeedy, effectual, and pleaſant remedy ever offered to the public, and for the ſatisfaction of the timorous, the proprietor *maketh oath*, that this ointment doth not contain a ſingle particle of mercury or any other pernicious ingredient in its compoſition, and may be uſed with the moſt perfect ſafety by pregnant women and on infants newly born.

ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,

Prepared by the inventor Dr. JACOB HAHN, *late of Calcutta; a medicine unequalled by any in the world for the prevention of*

BILIOUS FEVERS,
AND OF
DYSENTERY OR BLOODY FLUX.

Extenſive and long experience in the Eaſt and Weſt-Indies and in America has proved HAHN'S FEVER PILLS to be without a rival for gently diſcharging viſcid and acrimonious bile, preventing the immoderate ſecretion thereof, and removing obſtinate coſtiveneſs, the general cauſes of fevers of the inflammatory kind.

They poſſeſs a peculiar antiſceptic quality, which they powerfully communicate to the ſyſtem, and enable it to reſiſt effectually the attacks of putrid and malignant fevers of every deſcription.

They have never failed producing the happieſt effects in caſes of languor and debility; ſickneſs at the ſtomach, and loſs of appetite; giddineſs and ſevere head-ache, and ought to be taken by all perſons on entering a warmer climate than their native—They are of peculiar uſe to ſeamen, and ought to have a place in every medicine cheſt.

DR. HAHN'S TRUE and GENUINE GERMAN CORN PLASTER,

An infallible remedy for corns, ſpeedily removing them root and branch, without giving pain.

INDIAN VEGETABLE SPECIFIC,

Prepared by DR. LEROUX.

A ſafe and effectual remedy for venereal complaints of every deſcription.

ESSENCE OF MUSTARD,

(Prepared in pills, and in a fluid ſtate for external uſe.)

For rheumatiſms, gout, palſy, numbneſs, bruiſes, ſprains, &c.

INFALLIBLE AGUE AND FEVER DROPS.

Thouſands can teſtify of their being cured by theſe drops, after the bark and every other medicine has proved ineffectual; and not one in an hundred has had occaſion to take more than one, and numbers not half a bottle.

MOSCHETTOE TINCTURE.

An immediate and effectual remedy for the ſting of poiſonous inſects of every kind, particularly of *moſchettoes, gnats, bugs, waſps, bees, &c.*

CHURCH's GENUINE COUGH DROPS,

A ſovereign, ſpeedy and effectual remedy in

Head-aches,	Sore throats,
Catarrhs,	Wheezings,
Shortneſs of breath,	Congealed phlegm,
Ticklings in the throat,	Spitting of blood,
Tightneſs of the cheſt,	Sorenels of the breaſt and
Hooping cough,	ſtomach, &c. &c.

Aſthmas and conſumptions,
And all diſorders of the breaſts and lungs.

Alſo,

CHURCH's PECTORAL PILLS.

Thoſe who wiſh to purchaſe any of the above articles are cautioned againſt the impoſition of inferior medicines, and to inquire for them only of *Mr. Gideon White.*

Wholeſale purchaſers allowed a liberal profit by addreſſing to Rd. Lee, and Co. Baltimore.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, on the Head of South river, negro NELL, a bright mulatto ſlave, about thirty-eight years of age, of a thin viſage, about five feet four inches high, with long buſhy hair, has been in common uſed to houſe work, ſhe is a very good ſpinner, and, in fact, underſtands how to do any thing about a houſe; her cloaths are uncertain, as ſhe took with her more than one ſuit; ſhe has been ſeen in Annapolis, and it is not unlikely but that ſhe may now be there. I will pay EIGHT DOLLARS to any perſon that will bring her home, or ſecure her ſo that I get her again.

WILLIAM HALL, 3d.

February 8, 1798.

WANTED,

A FEW copies of the laws paſſed at November ſeſſion, 1785; alſo one copy of the procedings of the houſe of delegates of February ſeſſion, and two of June ſeſſion, 1777; one of October, 1778; one of March, 1779; and one of March, 1780; for which a liberal price will be given by the printers hereof.

NOTICE.

I INTEND to apply to the general aſſembly of Maryland for an act of inſolvency.

w 6 JOHN BALZER.

THIS is to give notice, that from the variety of misfortunes and loſſes I have met with, I am reduced to the diſagreeable neceſſity of applying to the general aſſembly for an act of inſolvency, to relieve me from debts I am totally unable to pay.

HENRY GASSAWAY.

NOTICE.

I INTEND to petition the next general aſſembly of Maryland for an act of inſolvency.

REDMOND GRACE.

Prince-George's county, October 24, 1799.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ſubſcriber intends to make application to the next general aſſembly for a law to lay out and open a road from his dwelling plantation, near Herring creek, to interſect the main road leading to Tracy's Landing.

ISAAC SIMMONS, of George.

Anne-Arundel county, Auguſt 25, 1799.

NOTICE.

I INTEND to petition the general aſſembly of Maryland for an act of inſolvency.

FREDERICK KOONES.

COMMITTED to my cuſtody as a runaway, on the 26th of Auguſt, a negro man by the name of ROBERT LOVELESS, about 28 or 30 years old, five feet nine inches high, flat noſe, middling hollow eyes, a ſmall ſcar on his right hand, apparently by a burn, another on his left leg, ſeveral marks on his back, a remarkable ſcar on the right ſide of his upper lip, and a ſmall one on his forehead; his cloathing was a blue cloth coat, with a ſingle row of yellow metal buttons, a blue kerſey waiſtcoat, ſtriped cotton trouſers, ſpotted cotton hoſe, Iriſh linen ſhirt, good coarſe ſhoes, and an old felt hat. When committed he ſaid he was free, and was from Louiſa county, Virginia, had a forged paſs ſigned THOMAS CROWDY; he ſince ſays he is lately from the ſervice of a certain PARK STREET, about ſeven miles from Hanover Court-houſe, Virginia, but does not acknowledge himſelf a ſlave. His owner (if any) is deſired to releaſe him within two months from the above date, or he will be ſold agreeable to law for priſon fees, &c.

NOTLEY MADDOX, Sheriff of Prince-George's county.

September 10, 1799.

By his EXCELLENCY
BENJAMIN OGLE,
GOVERNOR of MARYLAND.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it has been repreſented to me, by the mayor and other reſpectable citizens of the city of Baltimore, that on Wedneſday the 21ſt day of laſt month, a moſt outrageous and ſhocking murder was committed on the body of a certain GEORGE METLINGER, while travelling on the high road leading from Baltimore to Belle-Air, about twelve miles from the former place: to prevent ſuch enormities, and to bring the perpetrator or perpetrators thereof to puniſhment, I have therefore thought proper, by and with the advice and conſent of the council, to iſſue this my proclamation, thereby offering a reward of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS to any perſon who ſhall diſcover the perpetrator or perpetrators thereof, ſo that he, ſhe, or they, or any of them, be convicted thereof. And I do further offer and promiſe full and free pardon to any perſon being an accomplice herein, who ſhall diſcover and make known the perſon or perſons by whom the ſaid crime was committed, ſo that he, ſhe, or they be convicted thereof.

Given in council, at the city of Annapolis, under the ſeal of the State of Maryland, this ſixteenth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine.

BEN. OGLE.

By the Governor,
NINIAN PINKNEY, Clerk
of the governor and council.

To be SOLD,
By private bargain,

THREE tracts or parcels of LAND, lying in Anne-Arundel county, two of which are part of Anne-Arundel Manor, lying about half a mile from the croſs roads, the other about the ſame diſtance from Mrs. Rawlings's tavern, on the Mount Pleaſant road to Marlborough from Annapolis; they will be ſold altogether, ſeparately, or in lots, as purchaſers may incline. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber, at Doden, near South river church.

DAVID STEUART.

October 23, 1799.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD

For apprehending the murderous villain.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Baltimore county, near the Gunpowder Quaker meeting houſe, on the 23d ultimo, a dark mulatto man named PAUL, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, remarkably ſtout and well ſet, has a full round face, with thick lips, wears his wool queued about 3 inches in length, and plaited over each ear, walks with his toes very much out. It is uncertain what cloaths he has on, as I expect ſome of his friends may furniſh him with others; he may probably change his name, and get ſome free negro's paſs. He was raiſed at Annapolis by col. Richard Weems, and is acquainted in the lower counties, whither he may attempt to go now. The above reward will be paid for ſecuring him in any gaol, and information given to me, ſo that I get him again.

w 4 WILLIAM HALL.

N. B. The evening he made his eſcape he attempted to murder his maſter, by giving him a ſevere wound on the head with a club, without the leaſt provocation. Maſters of veſſels and others are forewarned harbouring or carrying him off at their peril.

September 11, 1799.

NOTICE.

I INTEND to petition the next general aſſembly of Maryland for an act of inſolvency.

w 8 BERNARD O'NEILL.

September 23, 1799.

Agreeably to powers veſted in us by the laſt will and teſtament of the late WALTER WINTER, of Charles county, deceaſed, we propoſe to SELL, at PRIVATE SALE,

ALL thoſe ſeveral tracts of LAND, which he held at Nanjemoy, in ſaid county, containing between 700 and 800 acres, the title whereof is indiſputable. We wiſh to ſell the whole in a body, but if it ſhould remain on hand till the firſt day of November next, we will then divide it ſo as to accommodate purchaſers.

All perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of the ſaid Walter Winter will pleaſe to bring them in, legally atteſted, and thoſe who are indebted are requeſted to make payment without delay, to

JEAN WINTER, Executrix,
WILLIAM CAMPBELL, } Executors.
JOHN HAW, }

September 28, 1799. 3 w

ALL perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of WILLIAM WHETCROFT, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed, are requeſted to produce them, properly authenticated, and all thoſe in any wiſe indebted are hereby requeſted to make payment to the ſubſcriber. 6 w

WILLIAM WHETCROFT, Adminiſtrator.

Annapolis, October 10, 1799.

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.